Sept. 30, 1924. 1,509,876

P. E. RICERRA

CHECK CANCELING ATTACHMENT FOR FOUNTAIN PENS

Original Filed Feb. 23, 1923

Fig. 1.

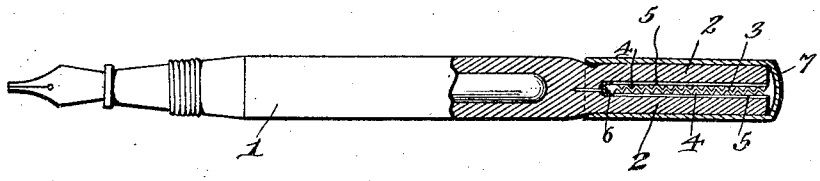


Fig. 2.

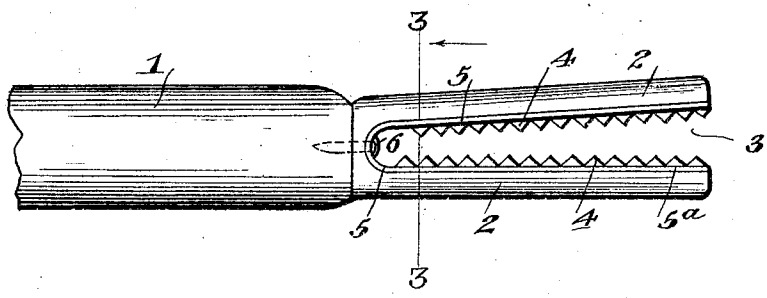


Fig. 3.

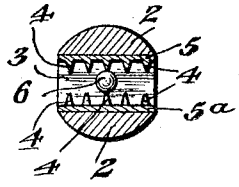
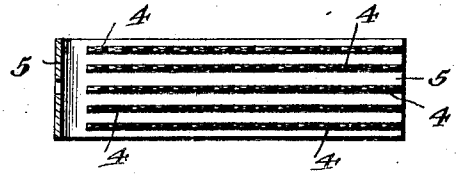


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR.

Pedro E. Ricerra,

BY

Geo. P. Kimmel. ATTORNEY.

Patented Sept. 30, 1924. 1,509,876

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PEDRO ESCALAMBRE RICERRA, OF MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GREGORIO POLINTAN, OF MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

CHECK-CANCELING ATTACHMENT FOR FOUNTAIN PENS.

Application filed February 23, 1923, Serial No. 620,714. Renewed August 20, 1924.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PEDRO ESCALAMBRE RICERRA, a citizen of the Philippine Islands, residing at Manila, in the Philippine Islands, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Canceling Attachments for Fountain Pens, of which the following is a specification.

In accordance with this invention, provision is made for a fountain pen attachment whereby indentations or scoring may be accomplished by the attachment on checks or other commercial papers thus preventing raising of numerals or otherwise changing commercial papers, and with the attachment always in accessible position for use.

In accordance with the invention, there is provided a check receiving device of elastic nature permitting the introduction of the paper to be protected in the protecting device so that by a single blow of the hand the paper is indented or scored in such manner that its surface continuity is broken and the check cannot be changed without such changes becoming apparent, and so an intention to raise the check is defeated because such attempt at raising the check becomes at once apparent and is thereby foiled.

The rear handle portion of the pen device is made of such nature as to be surrounded by a compressing device tending to bring the two parts of the handle into closed position to be received and contained within the compressing device or holder.

The device is of such a nature that the impress of the scoring device in the paper though readily brought about by a simple blow of the hand is sufficient to leave the impress of the scoring devices and such impress cannot be thereafter obliterated because of the rupturing of the fibers of the paper, and any attempt to obliterate the imprint of the scoring devices will result in the production of a disturbance of the paper fibers which cannot thereafter be changed.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, with the understanding that the practical embodiment of the invention is susceptible of changes and modifications, so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a partial longitudinal section and a partial elevation of a fountain pen body equipped with the invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the structure shown in Fig. 1 showing the base end of the handle having a normal spread imparted to it to permit the introduction of the check or other commercial paper to be protected.

Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the basic end of the fountain pen arranged to receive the scoring devices attached thereto.

Referring first to Fig. 1, there is shown a fountain pen body or handle 1.

The construction of the fountain pen body need not differ from that usually employed and consequently the fountain pen handle needs no special description.

Attached to the base end of the fountain pen is a bifurcated member 2, comprising the body portion of the device which may be of hard rubber or other appropriate material providing the longitudinal slot 3 having indentations or serrations. Covering the furcations upon their inner surface is a substantially U-shaped metal lining 5^a having formed upon its opposed faces raised teeth 4 so arranged that when the legs of the lining are pressed together, the teeth will mesh. A screw 6 is provided to retain the member 5^a in position between the furcations of the member 2.

The serrated or toothed lining at the end of the fountain pen handle, admitting the check or other paper between the jaws thereof, has the two members of the split end approachable close enough to impress the teeth end into the paper and more or less disturb the fiber of the paper to impress the distortion sufficiently into the paper to partially dislodge the fiber so that the fiber will have sufficient distortion or disturbance to render it impossible to smooth out the paper so distorted.

When the device is not in use the jaws of the member 2 are forced together against the tension of the spring legs of the lining 5^a and a cap 7 is clipped thereover to protect the device.

In Fig. 2, the yieldable end of the fountain pen is shown removed so that the

spring legs of the member 5ª spread sufficiently to permit the introduction of the check or other paper document into the base end of the fountain pen for impression of the paper and the indentation of the substance thereof.

The subject matter of this application provides a very convenient and useful article for the use by writers, especially bankers desiring to protect checks which they draw with the check protector always in convenient position for use and as the fountain pen is not liable to be mislaid, it will always be in convenient position for use.

What is claimed is:—

1. A check protector comprising, a bifurcated resilient body member, a substantially U-shaped member secured at the inner end between the furcations of the body member and serving to normally retain the furcations extended outwardly, and teeth formed integrally with and upon the opposed inner faces of said U-shaped member and positioned in a manner as to cause them to mesh when the parts are actuated.

2. A check protector comprising, a bifurcated resilient body member, a substantially U-shaped member secured at the inner end between the furcations of the body member and serving to normally retain the furcations extended outwardly, teeth formed integrally with and upon the opposed inner faces of said U-shaped member and positioned in a manner as to cause them to mesh when the parts are actuated, and means for holding and encasing said protecting device in closed position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature hereto.

PEDRO ESCALAMBRE RICERRA.